



## Carswell/Plant 4

# RCRA Facility Investigation of Waste Accumulation Areas Work Plan

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## INTRODUCTION

Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base (NAS Fort Worth JRB), formerly Carswell Air Force Base, is in the process of planning and conducting activities for the identification, remediation, and closure of contaminated sites at the Base through the Installation Restoration Program (IRP). The IRP is the Department of Defense's (DoD) primary mechanism for environmental response actions on U.S. Air Force installations. IRP activities are governed by provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and other applicable Federal and state regulations. This IRP is being conducted through the combined efforts of the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE) and the Air Force Base Conversion Agency (AFBCA).

## RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION OF WASTE ACCUMULATION AREAS WORK PLAN OBJECTIVES AND APPROACH

A Final Work Plan has been developed for a RCRA Facility Investigation

(RFI) of 13 solid waste management units (SWMU) and two areas of concern (AOC) located throughout the NAS Fort Worth JRB installation. The SWMUs and AOCs included in this RFI served mainly as waste accumulation areas (WAA) that stored hazardous waste before it was either disposed of in landfills, reused on Base, or processed through the Defense Property Disposal Office for off-base recycling or disposal. This RFI is required by the Base's RCRA hazardous waste permit (HW- 50289), which was issued by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC).

In order to determine if hazardous constituents have been released to the environment from the subject sites, three primary objectives have been identified for the RFI. The first of these objectives is to fill data gaps with respect to the hydrogeological regime at several of the sites. Monitoring wells will be installed in order to determine the depth to bedrock, identify the lithologic unit that represents bedrock, and determine the depth to groundwater. The second primary objective is to determine if a release from the units has occurred. Soil and groundwater samples will be collected from soil borings and monitoring wells at each site and analyzed for the constituents listed in

the 40 CFR Part 264, Appendix IX analyte list. The third primary objective is to characterize the nature and extent of any contamination encountered during the investigation. The vertical and lateral extent of chemicals present at concentrations that exceed background levels or Risk Reduction Standard (RRS) 1 will be defined. Field methods that will be utilized during this investigation include soil boring installation, monitoring well installation, and groundwater sampling from new and existing monitoring wells.

When delineation of the contamination is complete at each of the subject sites, the data will be compiled and presented in an RFI Report with a discussion of the RRS that is appropriate for closure at each of the sites.

### For More Information:

*If you would like more information about the RCRA Facility Investigation of Waste Accumulation Areas Work Plan, contact Joseph Dunkle, HQ AFCEE, at (210) 536-5290 or via e-mail at [Joe.Dunkle@HQAFCEE.brooks.af.mil](mailto:Joe.Dunkle@HQAFCEE.brooks.af.mil).*